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CRITICAL NOTES ON COSTA RICAN ORCHIDS

BY

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IN THE PREPARATION of an enumeration of the orchids of Costa Rica, two new varieties were noted and it was found necessary to make a number of new combinations and new names. The present paper describes the novelties and makes the necessary nomenclatorial changes.

Gomphichis costaricensis (*Schltr.*) Ames, Hubbard & Schweinfurth, *comb. nov.*

Stenoptera costaricensis Schlechter in Beihefte Bot. Centralbl. 36, Abt. 2 (1918) 375.

Since we consider *Stenoptera costaricensis* to be a *Gomphichis* and not a *Stenoptera*, the transfer to that genus necessitates a new combination.

Goodyera erosa (*A. & S.*) Ames, Hubbard & Schweinfurth, *comb. nov.*

Epipactis erosa Ames & Schweinfurth in Sched. Orch. 10 (1930) 9.

This species has not been transferred to *Goodyera* heretofore and therefore necessitates a new combination.

Lepanthes Lindleyana Oerst. & Reichb.f. var. **angustifolia** Ames, Hubbard & Schweinfurth, *var. nov.*

A typo foliis linearibus vel peranguste lanceolatis differt.

Leaves up to about 4.6 cm. long (3.9 cm. long in the type, 4.6 cm. long in *Stork 1699*), rarely up to 4 mm. wide, commonly appearing fleshy with revolute margins. Otherwise as in the type.

COSTA RICA, Province of San José. Oak forest near Quebradillas, about 7 km. north of Santa María de Dota. At about 1,800 meters altitude. December 24, 1925. *Paul C. Standley 43071* (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 32871); Same data, *Paul C. Standley 43083*: Santa María. At 5,600 feet altitude. May 4, 1928. *H.E. Stork 1699*.

Lepanthes Lindleyana Oerst. & Reichb.f. var. **major** Ames, *Hubbard & Schweinfurth*, var. nov.

Lepanthes fimbriata Ames in Sched. Orch. 3 (January 1923) 11.

Lepanthes pubilabia Schlechter in Fedde Repert. Beihefte 19 (November 1923) 282.

A typo plus minusve major, praesertim foliis ovatis vel elliptico-ovatis differt.

Plant up to 10 cm. tall. Leaves ovate, round-ovate or elliptic-ovate, up to 4.1 cm. long and 2.2 cm. wide (2.2 cm. wide in *Stork 2063*). Sepals ovate, up to 4 mm. long (4 mm. long in the type of *L. pubilabia*), smooth on the margins and veins. Lamina of the lateral sepals scarcely broader than the dorsal sepal. Mid-lobe of lip more conspicuous than in the type.

COSTA RICA, Carpintera. At 5,000 feet altitude. Flowers brick-red. October 1923. *C.H. Lankester 543* (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 27757); At 5,000 feet altitude. Petals orange, lip red. May 20, 1928. *H.E. Stork 2063* (Collector Karl Danielson): Ochomogo. At 1,570 meters altitude. Flowers coral-red, sepals dark. September 4, 1925. *A. Alfaro 165*: Alto de Ochomogo. At 1,550 meters altitude. December 1896. *A. Tonduz* (Herb. Inst. physico-geogr. nat. costaric. 10387) (Type of *L. fimbriata*): Vicinity of San Ramon. 1921. *G. Acosta s.n.* (Type of *L. pubilabia*).

Pleurothallis Bradeorum (Schltr.) Ames, Hubbard & Schweinfurth, *comb. nov.*

Barbosella Bradeorum Schlechter in Fedde Repert. Beihefte 19 (1923) 111.

We consider the genus *Barbosella* Schltr. to be congeneric with *Pleurothallis* R. Br. The combination for this species under *Pleurothallis* has not been made previously.

Pleurothallis cruciformis Ames, Hubbard & Schweinfurth, *nom. nov.*

Restrepia Reichenbachiana Endres apud Reichenbach filius in Gard. Chron. n.s. 4 (1875) 356.

Barbosella Reichenbachiana Schlechter in Fedde Repert. Beihefte 19 (1923) 26.

We consider that this species belongs in *Pleurothallis*. In transferring it to that genus a new name is rendered necessary owing to the already existing *P. Reichenbachiana* Schltr. (1921). The new name refers to the cross-like appearance of the flower.

Pleurothallis geminiflora Ames, Hubbard & Schweinfurth, *nom. nov.*

Pleurothallis biflora Schlechter in Beihefte Bot. Centralbl. 36, Abt. 2 (1918) 395, non Focke (1849).

Owing to the prior use of the combination *Pleurothallis biflora* by Focke in 1849 its use by Schlechter in 1918 is invalid, making a new name necessary.

Pleurothallis integrilabia Ames, Hubbard & Schweinfurth, *nom. nov.*

Pleurothallis dryadum Schlechter in Fedde Repert. Beihefte 19 (1923) 186, non Schltr. (1922).

Owing to the prior use of the combination *Pleurothallis dryadum* by Schlechter in 1922 its use by Schlechter in 1923 is invalid, making a new name necessary.

Pleurothallis prorepens (Reichb.f.) Ames, Hub-

bard & *Schweinfurth*, *comb. nov.*

Restrepia prorepens Reichenbach filius in Gard.
Chron. n.s. 7 (1877) 810.

Barbosella prorepens Schlechter in Fedde Repert.
15 (1918) 263.

This species has not heretofore been placed in *Pleurothallis* and its transfer to that genus makes a new combination necessary.

Malaxis Parthonii *Morr. var. denticulata*
(*Reichb.f.*) *Ames, Hubbard & Schweinfurth, comb. nov.*

Microstylis Parthoni Reichb.f. *var. denticulata*
Reichenbach filius, Beitr. Orch. Centr.-Am. (1866)
100.

Microstylis Wercklei Schlechter in Beihefte Bot.
Centralbl. 36, Abt. 2 (1918) 382.

Malaxis Wercklei Ames in Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.
35 (1922) 85.

The transfer of this variety to *Malaxis* has not been made previously.

Hexisea Amparoana (*Schltr.*) *Ames, Hubbard*
& *Schweinfurth, comb. nov.*

Costaricaea Amparoana Schlechter in Fedde Repert.
Beihefte 19 (1923) 31.

We consider the genus *Costaricaea* Schltr. to be congeneric with *Hexisea* Lindl. The combination for this species under *Hexisea* has not been made previously.

Scaphyglottis corallorrhiza (*Ames*) *Ames,*
Hubbard & Schweinfurth, comb. nov.

Pachystele corallorrhiza Ames in Sched. Orch. 9
(1925) 45.

We consider the genus *Pachystele* Schltr. to be congeneric with *Scaphyglottis* Poepp. & Endl. The combination for this species under *Scaphyglottis* has not been

made previously.

Bletia Lankesteri (*A. & S.*) *Ames, Hubbard & Schweinfurth, comb. nov.*

Limodorum Lankesteri Ames & Schweinfurth in Sched. Orch. 10 (1930) 78.

As this species has not heretofore been recorded under *Bletia* a new combination is necessitated. The retention of *Limodorum* as the generic name of the well-known European species, *L. abortivum* Sw., restores *Bletia* as a valid generic name.

Kefersteinia lactea *Reichenbach filius* apud B. D. Jackson in Index Kewensis 2 (1895) 4.

Zygopetalum lacteum Reichenbach filius in Gard. Chron. (1872) 1290.

The authority usually cited for the combination *Kefersteinia lactea* is Reichb.f. in Gard. Chron. (1872) 1290. The actual combination published there is *ZYGOPETALUM (KEFERSTEINIA) LACTEUM, n. sp.* The earliest appearance of the combination *Kefersteinia lactea* that we have found is in Index Kewensis, as cited above.

Maxillaria angustissima *Ames, Hubbard & Schweinfurth, nom. nov.*

Maxillaria acutifolia Schlechter in Fedde Repert. Beihefte 19 (1923) 229, non Lindley (1839).

Owing to the prior use of the combination *Maxillaria acutifolia* by Lindley in 1839 its use by Schlechter in 1923 is invalid, making a new name necessary.

Maxillaria flava *Ames, Hubbard & Schweinfurth, nom. nov.*

Ornithidium ramonense Schlechter in Fedde Repert. Beihefte 19 (1923) 243, non *Maxillaria ramonensis* Schltr.

We consider that this species is referable to *Maxillaria* rather than to *Ornithidium*. As there is already a *Maxillaria ramonensis* Schltr., a new name is rendered necessary in transferring the species.

NOMENCLATORIAL NOTES

BY

CHARLES SCHWEINFURTH

Stelis insignis Ames in Sched. Orch. 1 (1922) 5.

Stelis apiculata Schlechter in Fedde Repert. Beihefte 7 (1920) 84; 57 (1929) t. 28, fig. 105, non Lindley (1858).

On receipt of the analytical floral drawing of *Stelis apiculata* Schltr., it appeared that *S. insignis* was inseparable from that species. However, the name *apiculata* is invalidated by the prior use of the name by Lindley in 1858 and therefore the later name *insignis* should replace it.

Pleurothallis Blaisdellii S. Watson in Proc. Amer. Acad. 23 (1888) 284.

Pleurothallis peraltensis Ames in Sched. Orch. 6 (1923) 65.

A comparison of the type material of these species fails to show any structural difference between them. In each species the number of racemes borne by a single stem appears to vary, being commonly one or two in *P. Blaisdellii* and often numerous in *P. peraltensis*.

Pleurothallis marginata Lindley in Bot. Reg. 24 (1838) Misc. p. 42.

Pleurothallis choconiana S. Watson in Proc. Amer. Acad. 23 (1888) 285.

Pleurothallis pergracilis Rolfe in Kew Bull. (1893) 334.

Pleurothallis panamensis Schlechter in Fedde Repert. 17 (1921) 140.

The type of *P. choconiana* agrees very well with the typical form of *P. marginata*, except that it has the lateral sepals entirely or mostly connate whereas the records of

typical *P. marginata* show them only semiconnate. This character, however, is known to be extremely variable in the genus *Pleurothallis*.

Pleurothallis pergracilis, as shown by specimens compared with the type of that species, is identical with *P. choconiana*.

The type description of *P. panamensis* claims several characters that differentiate it from *P. marginata* such as the smaller size of the leaves, and the narrower petals and lip. However, the drawing of the type specimen shows a plant surely not specifically separable from *P. marginata*, and the alleged floral characters of *P. panamensis* are present in otherwise normal *P. marginata*.

Pleurothallis marginata is thus seen to be widely distributed through Middle America, extending from Mexico to Panama.

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